





BOROUGH OF BOSTON and BOSTON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year 1970

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

At 1st	January, 1970.	After	18th May, 1970
Councillor Chairm	J. H. Dell, nan.	Alderman Chairn	J. H. Dell, nan.
	B. J. Veal, hairman.		John J. Parker, hairman.
	r, Alderman Whitehead	The Mayor	r, Councillor Alan Foster
Alderman	Mrs. Alice S. Johnson, M.B.E., J.P.	Alderman	Thos. B. Balderston, J.P.
٠,	Mrs. B. M. Roe, J.P.	Councillor	Mrs. Margaret Haworth, J.P.
٠,	C. Valentine	*5	John Howlett
Councillor	C. H. Atterby	••	Norman H. Hughes
,,	Thos. B. Balderston, J.P.	••	F. Myatt
"	John Howlett	"	G. H. Street
22	Norman H. Hughes	**	Mrs. E. M. Valentine
٠,	F. Myatt	٠,	B. J. Veal
٠,	John J. Parker	٠,	Dr. John H. Wallis
,,	G. H. Street	,,	J. C. Wright

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health and Port Medical Officer of Health:
G. HIRD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health Inspector:

G. E. CHAMBERLAIN, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Port Health Inspector:

D. H. MILSOM, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector and Port Health Inspector:

C. D. BOWRAN, Dip. P.H.I.E.B.

Meat Inspector:

A. T. FAIRGRIEVE,
Scottish Cert. Insp. of Meat and Other Foods.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

P. JACKSON

Chief Clerk:

D. DADY.

Junior Clerk:

C. R. MAWER.

Typist (part-time):

Mrs. N. HILDRED.

BOROUGH OF BOSTON AND PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

To:—The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Boston.

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report on the health aspects of the Borough and the work of the Public Health Department for 1970.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population was 25,410, 150 more than the estimate for the previous year. The natural increase which is the excess of births compared with the number of deaths was 127.

In 1970 there were 386 live births, 29 less than in the previous year. 45 of the births were illegitimate which represented 12% of the births. The Crude Birth Rate was 15.2 and the Adjusted Rate 15.4. The rate for England and Wales was 16.0. The Still Birth Rate was 20 compared with the National figure of 13. This was because there were 8 Still Births during 1970, compared with 5 in 1969.

9 Infants under the age of 1 year died during 1970. This was 2 more than in the previous year. This gave an Infant Mortality Rate of 23 compared with 18 for England and Wales. 7 of these deaths occurred under the age of 1 week and were associated with conditions arising during pregnancy. The Perinatal Mortality Rate was 38.

During 1970 there were 259 deaths, 25 less than in 1969. This gave a Corrected Rate of 10.9 compared with 11.7 for England and Wales. There were 130 deaths from Cardiac Disease which represented 50% of all the deaths. Malignant Disease accounted for 57 deaths or 22% of the total. Respiratory Diseases came next with 34 deaths or 13%. This was a change from 1969 when Respiratory Diseases were the second largest cause of death.

Infectious diseases did not really constitute much of a problem. Measles was the most prevalent with 195 cases. There were 18 cases of Food Poisoning and only 2 cases of Dysentery.

Details of the activities of the Health Department follow in the bulk of the Report. The staff do a difficult job exceedingly well and are to be congratulated on their efforts during the year. Mr. Chamberlain's help in the preparation of this Report is gratefully appreciated. The other Chief Officers and their staffs continued to give help and assistance and their cooperation is acknowledged.

The Members of the Public Health Committee have as usual shown interest and support in the work of the Department.

Yours faithfully, G. HIRD,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, 6, Bridge Street, BOSTON, Lincs. Telephone No. 4601 (six lines). September, 1971.

Part 1 SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

GENERAL STATISTICS :—
Area (in acres) 3,259
Home Population (Registrar-General's mid-year estimate for 1970) 25,410
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1970
(according to the Rate Books) 9,367
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1971 £1,146,896
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Est. 1971-72) £11,100
Estimated average number of Persons per
Inhabited House 2.7
Estimated average number of Persons per acre 7.8
Average number of Inhabited Houses per acre 2.9
SOCIAL CONDITIONS, ETC. :—
The social conditions of the area have remained unchanged
during the year.
VITAL STATISTICS :—
Live Births Male Female Total
Legitimate 172 169 341
Illegitimate 25 20 45
Total Live Births 197 189 386
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population
(crude) 15.2
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population
(adjusted) 15.4
Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births 12
Still Births Male Female Total
Legitimate 5 3 8
Illegitimate — — — — —
Total Still Births 5 3 8
Total Still Births 5 3 8
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 20
Male Female Total
Total Live and Still Births 202 192 394

Infant Deaths			
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	3	9
Illegitimate	_		_
Total	6	3	9
Infant Mortality Rates :—			
(a) All infants per 1,000 live birth	.s		23
(b) Legitimate infants, per 1,000 legions births			26
(c) Illegitimate infants, per 1,000 i live births	llegitim	ate	Nil
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	Male	Female	
Legitimate	5	2	7
Illegitimate	_		
Total	5		7
10tai			
Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total	live bi	rths	18
Deaths of Infants under 1 week of age		Female	Total
Legitimate	5	2	7
Illegitimate	_		_
Total	5	2	7
10tai			
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,00	0 total	live births	18
Perinatal Mortality	Male	Female	Total
Still Births and Deaths under 1 week	10	5	15
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total	live and	d still birt	hs 38
Maternal Mortality			
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)			. Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total	•	′	371
births			
Deaths		Female	
All Causes			259
Death Rate per 1,000 of the population Death Rate per 1,000 of the population (
	· · ·	Í	10.9
COMPARISONS WITH ENGLAND AN			
The figures for the Live Birth Rates	and De	eath Rates	given
below have been corrected using the cor-	mparabi	my ractor	s sup-

The figures for the Live Birth Rates and Death Rates given below have been corrected using the comparability factors supplied by the Registrar General. These factors allow for the differing age and sex composition of the various populations, and enable valid comparisons to be made.

It is also emphasised that undue significance should not be attached to rates which are based on very small numbers (e.g. infant mortality) and that a comparison of such rates with those in other areas, or with earlier years may have little statistical significance.

	Boro	ough	of Boston	England & Wales		
Live Birth Rate			15.4	16.0		
Death Rate			10.9	11.7		
Still Birth Rate			20	13		
Infant Mortality Rate						
(Deaths under 1 year)			23	18		
Neonatal Mortality						
(Deaths under 4 weeks	s)		18	12		
Early Neonatal Mortality						
(Deaths under 1 week))		18	11		
Perinatal Mortality Rate			38	23		

Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates in Borough of Boston, 1956-1970.

		C- 4-	ł	Canada	Crude Infant -		Average 5 years		
Year	No. of Births	Crude Birth Rates	No. of Deaths	Death Rates	Mortality Rates	Birth Rates	Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates	
1956 1957 1958 1959 1960	438 429 401 390 429	18.1 17.9 16.6 16.1 17.5	238 204 262 275 286	9.8 8.5 10.8 11.3 11.7	29.7 25.6 37.4 25.6 16.3	17.2	10.4	26.9	
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	416 414 446 469 465	16.7 16.6 17.8 18.7 18.5	278 265 276 279 277	11.2 10.6 11.0 11.1 11.0	16.8 24.1 2 0.2 25.6 17.2	17.7	11.0	20.8	
1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	420 423 410 415 386	16.7 16.9 16.4 16.4 15.2	279 279 309 284 259	11.1 11.2 12.3 11.2 10.2	28.6 18.9 22.0 17.0 23.0	16.3	11.2	21.9	

CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOSTON M.B., 1970.

Cause of Death.			N	I ales	Females
Other Tuberculosis				_	1
Malignant neoplasm—oesophagus				_	1
Malignant neoplasm—stomach		• • •		1	2
Malignant neoplasm—intestine				6	5
Malignant neoplasm—larynx				1	_
Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronch	us			12	1
Malignant neoplasm—breast		• • •		_	6
Malignant neoplasm—uterus				_	5
Malignant neoplasm—prostate				1	
Leukaemia				1	2
Other Malignant neoplasms		• • •		8	5
Benign and unspecified neoplasms					1
Diabetes Mellitus				_	3
Anaemias				1	3
Mental disorders				_	1
Multiple Sclerosis				_	1
Chronic rheumatic heart disease				_	2
Hypertensive disease				2	4
Ischaemic heart disease				44	19
Other forms of heart disease				7	13
Cerebrovascular disease				9	25
Other diseases of circulatory syste	m			3	2
Influenza				_	4
Pneumonia				8	7
Bronchitis and Emphysema				8	6
Asthma				_	1
Peptic ulcer				1	1
Cirrhosis of liver				1	_
Other diseases of digestive system				1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis					1
Congenital anomalies				_	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.				4	2
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality				1	_
Symptoms and ill defined condition				3	4
Motor vehicle accidents				2	_
All other accidents	···			_	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries				_	1
,			_		
TOTAL A	LL	CAUS	ES :	125	134

METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS.

I am indebted to A. Kirkham, Esq., Meteorologist, for the following summary of the weather conditions of the area for the past two years as recorded by him at the Meteorological Station, West View, Robin Hood's Walk, Boston.

	1970	1969
Days of measurable rain	180	181
Mean maximum temperature		
(average 56.5°)	56.0°	55.1°
Mean minimum temperature		
(average 42.1°)	41.8°	41.4°
Mean day and night temperature		
(average 49.3°)	48.9°	48.2°
No. of days with temperatures between		4.0
70° and 79°	53	40
No. of days with temperatures 80° or over	8	8
No. of air frosts	67	69
No. of ground frosts	100	114
No. of days with snow or sleet	32	37
No. of days with snow lying on ground	20	22
No. of days with hail	7	5
No. of days with thunderstorms	12	17
No. of days with fog	38	29
No. of days with gale force winds	9	5
Total mainfall 22.65" against average of "	2 00"	

Total rainfall 23.65" against average of 23.88".

Total rainfall for 1969: 27.06".

Greatest rainfall in one day: 1.13" on 19th August.

Highest maximum temperature: 85° on 7th July.

Lowest minimum (air): 19° on 7th January. Lowest grass minimum: 14° on 7th January.

Highest barometer reading: 30.77" (1042 millibars) on 9th December.

Lowest barometer reading: 28.63" (969 millibars) on 19th November.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH.

LABORATORY FACILITIES:—

Advantage has again been taken of the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln. Samples of ice cream and water have been regularly submitted for examination and further details of this work will be found in Sections C. and E.

The Laboratories of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, London, have continued to carry out chemical examinations of water samples on behalf of the Department.

AMBULANCE SERVICE:-

This service is provided and maintained by the Holland County Council through the Ambulance and Transport Department, Allan House, Carlton Road, Boston.

During the year the following resources were available at the Boston Ambulance Station:—

Emergency Ambulances 4.
Infectious Diseases Ambulance 1.
Car Type Transit Ambulances 3.
Utility Ambulances 3.
Sitting Case Vehicles 3.
Station Officer 1.
Wholetime Driver/Attendants 13.

All Ambulances carry oxygen therapy apparatus and have been adapted to carry a portable incubator for small premature babies. A mechanical resuscitator is available for cases of drowning, asphyxiation, etc. Apparatus to carry out mouth to mouth resuscitation is also provided.

The equipment carried also includes bag and mask resuscitators and aspirators which now substantially conforms to the recommendations of the Ministry of Health's Working Party on Ambulance Training and Equipment Part 2.

As from the 21st October, 1970 the County Ambulance Service has been controlled by two-way radio.

NURSING IN THE HOME:-

The home nursing service is under the control of the Local Health Authority.

MORTUARY FACILITIES:—

The Public Mortuary in Skirbeck Road is no longer used, adequate facilities being available at the new Pilgrim Hospital.

HOSPITALS:-

All Hospitals in the area are administered by the Boston Group Hospital Management Committee for the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Details of the facilities available in Boston and District are as follows:—

Boston General Hospital—Acute General.

London Road Hospital—General, Orthopaedic and Traumatic Surgery and Ophthalmic.

White House Hospital, Fishtoft—Infectious and Chest Diseases.

Wyberton West Hospital—Medical and Maternity to 19th November, 1970. On 19th November, 1970 maternity patients were transferred to Pilgrim Hospital.

Woodlands Court, Kirton—Chronic Sick.

Freiston Hall Children's Hospital—Pre-Convalescent Children.

Pilgrim Hospital—Maternity (from 19th November, 1970). THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES:—

These services are provided by the Holland County Council.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS:-

The following clinics, etc., are conducted by the Holland County Council.

Ferry House, London Road :-

Infant Welfare.

Cytology. Dental.

Speech Therapy.

Intelligence testing and medical examinations.

The Cleansing Station for the treatment of Scabies. etc.

Allan House, Carlton Road :-

Infant Welfare.

Chiropody.

Audiometric.

The Child Guidance Centre is in Tower Street.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. SECTION 47—RE-MOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION:—

No new cases requiring action under the above Section came to notice during the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES :-

These services are provided by the Holland County Council.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Boston.

Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report upon the sanitary circumstances of the Borough.

The sewering of the west side of the Borough was completed in 1967 but until last year a few premises remained unconnected to the sewer and I am pleased to report that this position has now been remedied. Not only has the sewerage scheme opened up considerable areas for development but it has produced a great improvement in the environment in many roads where overflowing cesspools and polluted ditches were permanent features of the landscape. Some areas still suffer from inadequate land drainage but at least the gardens are no longer flooded with dilute sewage. This problem is receiving attention but a solution is not made easier by the fact that the Corporation, the house owners and the Drainage Board are all involved in it.

In the field of Housing, the main emphasis during the year was on improvement rather than demolition. grants were made in respect of 58 houses but a more interesting development was the declaration of the first General Improvement Area under the powers contained in the Housing Act 1969. This was an area containing seventy houses situated in Vauxhall Road, Windsor Bank, Church Road and Bradshaw's Terrace. It is the Council's intention to carry out environmental improvements by purchasing land to give vehicular access to the rear of most of the houses, and also to provide a number of garages. At the same time house owners will be encouraged to make the best possible job of improving their houses with the aid of Improvement Grants. The Government is now placing great emphasis on the improvement of existing houses and while this is not intended as an alternative to slum clearance, it will be necessary to re-examine some areas to see if wholesale demolition can be replaced by selective demolition accompanied by improvement of the better houses. I do not anticipate any dramatic results from this exercise but if only a few houses can be given a new lease of life it will be well worth the effort.

Over 70% of the complaints received related either to choked drains or infestation by rats or mice. Of the others, an increasing number related to dampness, which on investigation

was found to be due to condensation. This is a problem which is aggravated on the one hand by present day design and materials used in house construction, and on the other by the mode of life of many households where both husband and wife go to work and the house is left empty and probably unheated for most of the day. This is a problem which needs and is receiving a great deal of attention but even in those cases where the remedy is obvious, it is frequently unacceptable to the complainant as invariably it involves greater expenditure on heating or on insulation.

In all over 4,300 visits or inspections were carried out, excluding visits to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection. This total number is not unsatisfactory but it is regretted that the time devoted to food hygiene was less than it should have been. This will need to be remedied but it will mean that less time can be spent on other aspects of our work.

The Meat Inspector was kept fully occupied as there was an increase of over 7,700 in the number of cattle and cows slaughtered which was not compensated by a drop of over 6,000 in the numbers of pigs killed. There was a slight decrease in the amount of Saturday meat inspection but evening working up to 7 p.m. or 7.30 p.m. increased a little. In general, evening work resulted from late delivery of animals from market rather than from increased slaughtering.

During the year there were no changes in the staff, all of whom worked very well both individually and as a team. In December, Mr. P. Jackson, the Trainee Public Health Inspector, was successful in his final examination and early in the New Year took up an appointment as Additional Public Health Inspector with the Rural District Council of Spilsby. Only after he had left did we appreciate how much useful work he had carried out during his final year.

In conclusion I wish to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their tolerance and encouragement, my fellow Chief Officers and particularly Dr. Hird for their help and advice, and all the members of the Health Department for the good work that they have done during the year.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
G. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

WATER SUPPLY.

I am indebted to Mr. Ian A. Campbell, Engineer, East Lincolnshire Water Board for the following report on the Borough Water Supply:—

1. Sources of Supply.

- (a) **Fordington** (boreholes in the Spilsby Sandstone—safe yield 1 m.g.d.) in the Spilsby Rural District and 4 miles north of Spilsby and approximately 20 miles from Boston.
- (b) **Revesby** (impounding Reservoir and Catchment Area approximately 2,000 acres—safe yield 0.2 m.g.d.) in the Horncastle Rural District and approximately 12 miles from Boston.
- (c) Bulk supplies from the South Lincolnshire Water Board (Supply Points—London Road, Fishtoft Road and Clifton Road). Maximum possible quantity 1 m.g.d.

2. Rainfall.

The rainfall at Revesby during the year 1970 was 25.04 inches (annual average—25.33 inches). Rainfall at Fordington in 1970 was 28.15 inches.

3. (a) Volume of Water Supplied with Comparison for 1969.

THOUSANDS OF GALLONS.

Year	Revesby	Av. G.P.D	Fordington	Av. G.P.D.	Bulk	Av. G.P.D.	Total	Av. G.P.D.
1969 1970	234,580 173,336	643 475	241,663 268,083	662 734	225,454 250,854	618 687	701,697 692,273	1,923 1,896
+	61,244	168	26,420	72	25,400	69	9,424	27

N.B.—In addition to the supplies to Boston Borough, the above figures given, include supplies in the parishes of West Fen, Carrington, Frithville, Sibsey, Westville, Thornton-le-Fen and Langriville in the Spilsby Rural District; the parish of Revesby in the Horncastle Rural District; and parts of the parishes of Fishtoft and Brothertoft in the Boston Rural District.

(b) Consumption for 1970.

- (i) The domestic consumption per head per day was 38 gallons.
- (ii) Total metered consumption per day was 717,331 gallons (23.1 gallons per head per day).

Thus consumption for 1970 equates to 61 gallons per head per day for all purposes (including waste).

4. Quality of Water.

- (i) Monthly samples of the raw and treated water passing to supply at Revesby and Fordington have been submitted to the Public Analyst at Nottingham (E. Fogden, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) and 199 samples of the water in the mains have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln for the bacteriological analysis. No adverse reports have been received in respect of treated water passing into supply.
 - (ii) The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

5. Quantity of Water.

(i) The supply during the year was satisfactory.

(ii) The proportion of the houses in the Borough supplied by standpipes and outside taps is relatively small and mainly confined to old parts of the town. Less than 1% of the approximate 9,300 houses are without piped water supply.

WATER SAMPLING BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPART-

The following samples were examined during the year:—
Bacteriological ... 92
Chemical ... 8

All the chemical samples and 89 of the bacteriological samples were satisfactory, the remaining 3 being reported as "Suspicious". In each case immediate follow-up samples were taken and gave satisfactory results.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:-

Works of sewerage during the year have been restricted to routine maintenance and repair except that new sewers are in course of construction for the Corporation on a private housing development at Hessle Avenue and on various sites for private developers.

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE SCHEMES:—

A regular weekly collection of refuse has been maintained and requests for removal on changes of tenancy and extra bulk have been complied with. Tipping continues on the site of the old golf course. Salvage continues to be satisfactory and 774 tons of waste paper were sold.

Costs for the year ending the 31st March, 1970 were :-

Refuse collection Refuse disposal		•••	•••		£ 30,155 4,544
Salvage collection	• • • •	• • • •	•••	• • • •	11,390
Less Income				•••	46,089 12,152 £33,937

Information on Drainage and Sewerage, Public Cleansing and Salvage Schemes and the statistics in Section D relating to new buildings have kindly been supplied by the Borough Surveyor, Mr. C. R. Theobald, F.I.Mun.E., A.R.I.C.S., L.R.I.B.A.

SWIMMING BATHS:-

These continue to be a well-used amenity and during the hot weather some very high attendance figures were recorded. Frequent sampling was carried out and of the 44 samples examined bacteriologically all but 4 were satisfactory. In the 4 "doubtful" cases prompt action by the Baths Manager quickly restored the water to a satisfactory state.

MEASURES AGAINST INFESTATION :--

For the first time for four years the numbers of premises treated for rats or mice declined. However, the number treated was still over 270—more than one for every working day of the year. It might appear that we are doing no more than holding our own against rodents but in fact I think that some progress is being made as it is now unusual to come across a large infestation. However, it would be more satisfactory if over the next few years we were to see a steady decline in the number of treatments required.

The number of wasps' nests destroyed was 107, practically the same as last year. In all 185 complaints of various insect infestations were dealt with and this job together with rodent destruction has continued to be very efficiently discharged by our contractors.

Below are details of the premises treated for rats or mice during the past three years.

Year	No. of Premises treated	No. of visits made
1968	309	314
1969	347	371
1970	276	280

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR:-

O CITITITITIES C		~	 				
						Revisits an	d
						Routine	
				Ir	spections	Inspection	ıs
TT . A .	(1957		 		132	627	
Housing Act	(1969		 •••		60	360	
Overcrowding			 		7	1	
Public Health	Acts		 		95	532	
Drainage			 		47	319	
Offensive Tra	des		 			9	

				R	evisits and	
					Routine	
			Inspec	tions 1	Inspections	
Licensing Act & Gaming A			11		7	
Theatres Act, 1968			4		3	
Caravan Act			12		161	
Food Hygiene			10		148	
Market Stalls and Del. Vel	h. Regs		4		6 0	
Imported Food			1		8	
Chicken Inspection				•	252	
Slaughterhouses (Structur	e)			•	3	
			5	i	27	
Outworkers' Premises			2		_	
Clean Air Act					2	
Smoke Observation Noise Abatement Act			2		50	
Noise Abatement Act	• • •		21		25	
VISITS TO DOCK	• • •		4		304	
Vessels inspected		• • •	37		101	
Dysentery and Food Poison	ning	• • •	34		136	
Infectious Diseases		• • •	1			
Rat Infestation		• • •	33		84	
Insect Infestation			10	1	13	
Pet Animals Act/Animal 1	Boardin	ıg			_	
Establishment Act			1		7	
Other visits or inspections			22		221	
				•		
		Total	559		346 0	
*				•	0.40	
Interviews			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		246	
Number of visits to slaugh	iternou	ses	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2399	
Visits re unsound food				• • •	59	
Sampl	es Take	en				
Water :—						
Public Supply				10	0	
Swimming Baths				4	4	
Other					3	
					- 147	
Ice Cream					3 0	
Mussels					10	
Whelks					2	
Poultry		• • •			53	
Other Foods				• • •	12	
Drains						
Drains Tested					15	
		In a lat	1440		10	
Other P	1 Ollau	ieaith	work			
Disinfections					1	
Disinfestations		•••	•••	• • •	3	

OFFICE WORK :-**Informal Notices** Served Complied with Housing Act 1957 & 1969 41 16 Public Health Acts, 1936 & 26 1961 35 Dustbin ... 4 6 **Statutory Notices** Served Complied with Housing Act 1957, Sect. 9 Nil Nil Public Health Acts. 1936 & 1961 12 13 Dustbin Nil Nil NUISANCES REPORTED AND COMPLAINTS RECEIVED :-Total number of complaints received 916 The following are details of complaints received and remedied:---General Housing Complaints 19 Overcrowding 3 Defective W.C.'s . . . Caravans 7 Fleas, Beetles, etc. 18 48 Ants ... Wasps' and Bees' Nests 119 311 Rats and Mice Choked Drains and Sewers ... 337 . . . Defective Drains 7 3 Smoke Nuisances 4 Noise Nuisances 16 Smell Nuisances ... Other Nuisances 11 . . . 1 Unsound Food ... 10 Miscellaneous NUISANCES FROM PREMISES OTHER THAN DWELLINGS:-**Factories** 1 Piggeries

Other Items.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES :--

Other Premises

There are no registered common lodging houses in the town.

FACTORIES:—

Particulars of visits to factories are contained in the following tables.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1970 for the Borough of Boston in the County of Holland (Lincs.)

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

			Number of	
Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the	176	13	1	Nil
Local Authority	6	4	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding				
out-workers' premises)	20	15	Nil	Nil
Total	202	32	1	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

	Numl	Number of cases in which defects were found				
Particulars	Found Remedled _		Refe To H.M.	By H.M.	prosecutions were instituted	
(1)	(2)	(3)	Inspector (4)	inspector (5)	(6)	
Want of cleanliness	Nil	NT:1	76.72.7	BT:1	BT:1	
(S.1) Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	
Unreasonable temper- ature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
defective (c) Not separate	1	Nil	Nil	. 1	Nil	
for sexes Other offences against	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
the Act (not including offences relating						
to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Total	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134)

	Section 133			Section 134		
Nature of Work	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default In sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices served	Prose- cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel : Making, etc.	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

OUTWORKERS' PREMISES :-

Only one outworker is registered and the premises are satisfactory. No case of infectious disease occurred on these premises.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:—

The following tables show the number of premises that have been registered and the number of persons employed in those premises. It should be noted that one man businesses and those in which only members of the proprietor's family are employed do not require registration.

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of premises	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)
Offices	6	140	20
Retail shops	11	256	72
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	23	2
Catering establishments open to the public, can-			
teens	2	33	9
Fuel storage depots	_		_
TOTAL	21	452	103

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR.

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	1249
Retail shops	1387
Wholesale departments, ware-	
houses	208
Catering establishments open to	
the public	251
Canteens	7
Fuel storage depots	<u> </u>
TOTAL	3102
TOTAL MALES	1353
TOTAL FEMALES	1749

SECTION D

HOUSING.

Number of Houses erected in the Borough during	•
(a) By private enterprise 77 71	ows Flats 10
(b) By the Council — 42	_
Number under construction at the end of 1970:—	
(a) By private enterprise 85 85	ows Flats 39
(b) By the Council — 5	-
SLUM CLEARANCE :—	
The following information shows the programhousing and demolition.	ess made in
REPAIR AND DEMOLITION:—HOUSES IN CAREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWE	
Houses Demolished	
In Clearance Areas :—	
Unfit for human habitation	
Included by reason of bad arrangement	
On land acquired under Section 43(2) Housi 1957	
Not in Clearance Areas :—	
As a result of action under Section 16 or 17(1 Housing Act, 1957	Nil
Number of houses included above which we viously reported as closed in pursuance of orders or undertakings:—	re pre- closing
Not in or adjoining clearance areas	Nil
Unfit Houses Closed	
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housi 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	ng Act, 2
Number of Persons and Families Displaced No. of Person	
From houses in clearance areas 28	10
From houses not in clearance areas 16 From houses to be closed 4	$\frac{6}{2}$

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION:

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed Number inspected All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:	2872	18015	1781	5456	13953	Nil
Whole carcases condemned Carcases of which some part or organ	21	38	44	51	73	_
was condemned Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease	281	11525	129	254	1100	_
other than tubercu- losis and cysticerci Tuberculosis only: Whole carcases con-	10.5	64.2	9.7	5.6	8.4	-
demned Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3		_	_	33	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber-culosis	.10	.12		_	.24	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	51		_		_
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration Generalised and	_	I -	_	-	_	-
totally condemned						

Meat Destroyed

	Beef	Mutton	Pork	Total
Carcases whole with offal	103 8 — 160 9160 477 4 3915 13034 lbs.	51 2 131 38 — 110 480 lbs.	73 3 41 61 189 604 — 340 742 lbs.	227 13 — 172 221 9387 1081 4 4365 14256 lbs.

HYGIENE OF FOOD PREMISES:-

158 visits were made to premises to which the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, apply. No flagrant breaches of the Regulations were recorded, but numerous minor infringements were dealt with on the spot and where necessary followed up with a written warning. The following table gives details of the premises to which the Regulations apply:—

	No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16	No. of Premises to which Reg. 19 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19.
Grocers and General Dealers Houses	76	75	73	73
Hotels, Public Houses and Licensed Clubs	70	69	70	70
Butchers	26	25	25	25
Fried Fish Shops	19	19	19	19
Cafes, Restaurants,				
etc.	18	18	18	18
Bakers	13	13	13	13
Canteens	13	13	13	13
Confectioners	8	8	5	5
Greengrocers and				
Fruiterers	6	6 3 3	5 2 3	5
Off-Licences	6 3 3	3	2	2 3
Fishmongers	3	3	3	3
Ice Cream Manufac-				2
turers	3	3	3	3

POULTRY INSPECTION :-

There is one poultry packing station in the Borough which deals almost exclusively with broilers. A small number of capons are processed near Christmas, these representing 2.7% of the total.

Number of visits to premises	252
Approximate total number of birds	
processed	3,203,400
Number of birds rejected as unfit for	
human consumption	31,792
Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for	
human consumption	.99%
Weight of poultry rejected	35 tons 10 cwts.

Inspection is carried out initially by members of the staff at the packing station who have been trained to spot abnormalities of carcases and organs and who also reject poor or underweight birds. A Public Health Inspector visits the station daily, principally to check on hygienic practises but he also examines some of the rejected carcases to identify the condition causing rejection.

This system can work only with the wholehearted cooperation of the management and I am pleased to say that this is readily given.

ACTION UNDER REGULATION 20, MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949 :—

No action was necessary under the above Regulation during 1970.

FOOD POISONING:-

Outbreak	(Salmonella	typhimurium)	 13 Cases.
Other	(Salmonella	typhimurium)	 4 Cases.
	(Salmonella	enteritidis)	 1 Case.

18

ICE-CREAM :—

There are six manufacturers of ice-cream in the town and 123 premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. 30 samples were taken, the results being as follows:—

Number of samples classified Grade I	 14
Number of samples classified Grade II	 7
Number of samples classified Grade III	 4
Number of samples classified Grade IV	 5

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table shows the total number of infectious diseases notified and confirmed during the year and the numbers admitted to hospital.

Notifiable Diseases during the Year 1970.

Disease	Cases Notified	Confirmed Cases	Cases admitted to Hospital
Acute Meningitis Dysentery Food Poisoning Infective Jaundice Measles Ophthalmia Neonatorum Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough	2 2 18 5 195 1 2 10	2 18 5 195 1 2 10	2 Nil Nil Nil Nil 1 Nil Nil

Infectious Diseases notified 1961-1970.

		<u> </u>				1			1	
Disease	1970	1969	196ô	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	196 2	1961
Acute										
Encephalitis :										
(Post Infectious)	_	1 5	1	_	—	<u> </u>	_	-	_	_
Acute Meningitis	2	5	_	_	—	-			_	_
Acute Polio-										
myelitis : Paralytic			2			_				
Non-Paralytic			1					_		
Dysentery	2	_	1	66	74	3	1	132	176	6
Food Poisoning	18	1	2	6	1	14	2	1	7	13
Infective				1						
Jaundice	5	65	12	455	5	-2			051	-
Measles	195	13	45	455	104	597	84	242	251	486
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1					1	_			
Scarlet Fever	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	8	9	5	17	7	20	47	27
Whooping Cough	10	16	24	50	20	43	21	1	2	43
					1	1				

In order to prevent the spread of Infectious Disease, International Regulations require travellers to be innoculated or vaccinated against certain specified diseases such as Smallpox, Cholera and Yellow Fever. Certificates to this effect are required to be authenticated by the Medical Officer of Health and many such certificates have been completed during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS:-

Cases notified within the Borough come under the control of Dr. A. M. Forrest, Chest Physician, South Lincolnshire Area.

TUBERCULOSIS. New Cases and Deaths.

		New	Cases		Deaths				
Age Periods	Respi	Respiratory		Respiratory Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	М.	F	М.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0-1	_		_	_	-	_	_	-	
1—5 5—15	-	_		—	_	_	_	-	
		_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			_	
15—25	_	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			_	_	
25—35	_		—	_		_		-	
35-45		_			-	-		_	
4555		_		_		-	—	_	
5565	_	— i	_			—	_	_	
Over 65	-	_	_	- 1	—		_	_	
Total	_	1	<u> </u>	_	_		_		

SUMMARY OF CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER 1961-1970.

	Cases on Register			Notifica	ations ea	ch year	Deaths		
Year	Pul.	Non- Pul.	Total	Pul.	Non- Pul.	Total	Pul.	Non- Pul.	Total
1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970	125 128 126 123 121 120 123 120 121 118	26 26 26 27 27 28 29 29 26 26	151 154 152 150 148 148 152 149 147	11 8 5 8 5 6 6 4 4 1	1 2 1 2 1 1 1 -	12 10 6 10 6 7 7 4 4 1	1 2 2 5 1 2 1 3		1 2 2 5 1 2 1 3 2

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER.

	Ma	les	Fem	ales	
	Pul.	Non- Pul.	Pul.	Non- Pul.	Total
(a) Number of cases on Register at beginning of year (b) Number of cases notified	68	14	53	12	147
for first time in year	_	_	1	-	1
(c) Number of cases restored to Register		_	_	_	_
(d) Number of cases added to Register other than by formal notification	_	_	_	_	_
(e) Number of cases removed from Register during the year	2	_	2	_	4
(f) Number of cases remaining on Register on 31st Dec., 1970	66	14	52	12	144

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION:-

All arrangements in connection with immunisation and vaccination within the Borough are under the control of the Holland County Council.

The following information has kindly been supplied by the County Health Department.

IMMUNISATION:—

Diphtheria :		
Under 1 year	155	
1 and under 5 years		
5-14 years	10	
	380)
Number of Booster Injections	938	;
Combined Diphtheria, Whooping Cough		
and Tetanus :		
Under 5 years	370)
Percentage of children immunised again	nst Diphtheri	ia ir
relation to the child population at 31.12.70:		
Under 1 year	37.8%	,
VACCINATION AGAINST MEASLES :—		
Under 1 year	5	;
1 and under 5 years	411	
5-15 years	155	5
5 25 J C 22 W		-
	571	L

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX:-

Primary Vaccinations:—

	Under 1 ye	ar						 33
	1 year			• • •				 138
	2-4 years			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	 42
	5-14 years			• • •				 15
	15 years an	d ov	er					 59
								287
Re-	vaccinations	s:—						
	1 year		•••					 _
	2-4 years							 7
	5-14 years							 9
	15 years an	d ov	er					 108
								124

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS:-

The position of poliomyelitis vaccination at 31st December, 1970 was as follows:—

Of the babies born in 1970 31.5% had been vaccinated at 31st December, 1970 and by 31st March, 1971 this figure had risen to 51.5%.

Comparable figures for 31st December, 1969 and 31st March, 1970 were 25.3% and 42.3%.

OTHER PRE-SCHOOL AGES.

			Percentage	Vaccinated
Born in			1970	1969
1969	 	 	74.4	25.3
1968	 	 	79.6	75.0
1967	 	 	86.7	85.4
1966	 	 	85.0	84.0

The above figures and those following show a steady increase, the pre-school age group being slightly higher than the school age group.

SCHOOL AGE GROUP.

			Percentage	Vaccinated
Born in			1970	1969
1965	 	 	88.6	86.0
1964	 	 	88.9	88.0
1963	 	 	83.2	82.9
1962	 	 	86.2	85.9
1961	 	 	90.3	90.3
1960	 	 	80.8	80.8
1959	 	 	93.8	93.5
1958	 	 	90.2	90.2
1957	 	 	94.1	94.1
1956	 	 	83.1	83.1
1955	 	 	88.1	88.1
1954	 	 	86.1	86.1

Re-inforcing Dose 15 years to 18 years inclusive.

Children of this age group are contacted through the help of Head Teachers of Senior Schools each year. Those who have left school are contacted by post.

The number of children of this age group who had received this further dose at 31st December 1970 was 643.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PORT HEALTH INSPECTOR

PART II BOSTON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1970.

BOSTON PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1970.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Boston, being the Boston Port Health Authority, as constituted by the Boston Port Orders, 1933 and 1939.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Port Medical Officer of the Boston Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st December, 1970, in accordance with Regulation 12(4) of the Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulations, 1959. The Report has been prepared in accordance with Form Port 20 as instructed by the Department of Health and Social Security.

During the year there was a further decrease in the amount of ships entering the Dock from foreign ports, 842 compared with 936 in 1969. There was, however, a slight increase in the number of coastwise ships, 91 as compared with 57 in 1969. This gave a total of 933, an overall decrease of 60. Foreign tonnage amounted to 224,405 whilst coastwise tonnage was 20,649, a total of 245,054. The tonnage for 1969 was 260,691.

It is always interesting to look back at previous years. For instance only 5 years ago, in 1965, a total of 1,660 ships entered the Dock, 1,352 foreign and 308 coastwise, representing a total tonnage of 372,473. In other words only a little more than half the number of ships entered the Port in 1970 compared with 1965 (56%) whilst the tonnage was 65% of what it was in 1965. It makes one wonder what the future may bring?

There was little change in the cargoes both imported and exported.

The number of ships inspected by the Port Health Inspectors totalled 140. 41 Deratting Exemption Certificates were issued. No cases of infectious diseases were reported on board any of the ships during the voyage and none were notified whilst in dock.

I should like to thank H.M. Customs and Waterguard Officers for their help and co-operation on all occasions, the Port Health Inspectors, the Port Manager and his Staff and all others connected with the Port for their continued assistance at all times.

Yours faithfully, G. HIRD,

Port Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department, 6, Bridge Street, BOSTON, Lincs. March, 1971.

SECTION I—Staff. TABLE A.

Name of officer	Nature of appoint-ment.	Date of appointment.	Quali- fications.	Any other appointments held.
HIRD, G.	Port Medical Officer of Health.	ledical D.P.		Assistant C.M.O.— Holland County Council. Medical Officer of Health— Borough of Boston. Medical Officer of Health—Boston R.D.C.
CHAMBERLAIN, G. E.	Chief Port Health Inspector.	15.10.45.	Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Food Inspector.	Chief Public Health Inspector—Borough of Boston.
MILSOM, D. H.	Deputy Chief Port Health Inspector.	1.10.59.	Cert.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Food Inspector.	Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector—Borough of Boston.
BOWRAN, C. D.	Additional Port Health Inspector.	17.7.67.	Dip. P.H.I.E.B.	Additional Public Health Inspector —Borough of Boston.

Address and telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health Public Health Department, 6 Bridge Street, BOSTON, Lincs. BOSTON 4601 (six lines).

SECTION II—Amount of shipping entering the district during the yearTABLE B.

			Number	inspected	Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infec- tious disease on board	
Ships from	Number	Tonnage	By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspectors		
Foreign Ports	842	224,405	1	131	Nil	
Coastwise	91	20,649	Nil	9	Nil	
Total	933	245,054	1	140	Nil	

SECTION III—Character of shipping and trade during the year. TABLE C.

	TABLE C.
PASSENGER TRAFFIC	Number of passengers INWARDS : 20 Number of passengers OUTWARDS : 12
CARGO TRAFFIC	Principal IMPORTS: Deals, Battens and Boards, Fertilizers, Fruit and Vegetables, Glucose, Grain, Perlite, Potatoes, Salt, Sand, Sleepers, Starch, Steel, Telegraph Poles and General. Principal EXPORTS: Cattle, Coal, Fertilizers, Grain, Pig Iron, Potatoes, Sleepers, Steel and General.
FOREIGN PORTS from which ships arrive	BELGIUM : Antwerp, Nieuport, Ghent. CYPRUS : Famagusta. DENMARK : Esbjerg, Skagen, Thyboron. EGYPT : Alexandria. FINLAND : Hamina, Haukipudas, Kasko, Yxpila. FRANCE : Bayonne, Brest, Bordeaux, Dunkirk, Le Legue, Rouen, St. Malo. GERMANY : Bremen, Duisburg, Hamburg, Neuss, Rostock, Wismar. GREECE : Milos HOLLAND : Amsterdam, Koog Aan de Zaan, Maasslius, Rotterdam, Terneuzen, Urk, Ymuiden. ITALY : Ancona, Naples, Salerno. MOROCCO : Agadir, Casablanca, Mohammedia, Tangier. NORWAY : Aaheim, Halsa, Haugesand, Moss, Skagen. POLAND : Danzig, Gdansk, Stettin. PORTUGAL : Leixoes, Lisbon. RUSSIA : Archangel. SARDINIA : Oristano, Porto Torres. SPAIN : Carthagena. SWEDEN : Burea, Karlshamn, Karlstad, Oxelosund. UNITED STATES : Baltimore.

SECTION IV-Inland barge traffic.

No inland barge traffic entered the port during the year.

SECTION V—Water supply.

- 1. Source of supply for
 - (a) The District.
 - (b) Shipping.

The supply for both (a) and (b) is obtained from the East Lincolnshire Water Board.

2. Reports of tests for contamination.

Frequent bacteriological examinations of the water are carried out and all the reports have been satisfactory.

Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes.

All such fittings are properly housed in protective boxes to prevent contamination. All receive constant flushing by regular use, and are generally maintained in a satisfactory condition.

4. Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.

There are no water boats in the Port.

SECTION VI-Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1966.

1. List of Infected Areas. (Regulation 6).
Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons.

The Port Manager, the Pilot Master and H.M. Customs are each supplied with a list of infected areas which is amended as necessary from the Weekly Epidemiological Record published by the World Health Organisation.

- 2. Radio Messages.
 - (a) Arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships to enter the district. (Regulation 13).
 - (b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14(1) (a) and (2)).

 Boston is not a radio transmitting or receiving port.
- 3. Notifications otherwise than by radio. (Regulation 14 (1) (b)). Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon.

The Pilot Boarding Station, 5 miles from the Port in the Wash, is connected by V.H.F. telephone with the Dock Master's Office and information of vessels requiring special attention is transmitted by the pilots. The Medical Officer is immediately informed by telephone and the vessel can be sent to the Quarantine Station to await the Medical Officer.

- 4. Mooring Stations. (Regulations 22 to 30).
 Situation of stations, and any standing directions issued under these Regulations.
 - (a) Within the Docks: The vacant berth in Boston Dock.
 - (b) Outside the Docks: The Quarantine Station—"Clay Hole".

5. Arrangements for :--

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox—see Section VII):

Such accommodation is available at the White House Hospital, Fishtoft.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts:

All contacts are interrogated personally, and are fully informed as to their obligations. At the same time a note is taken of the address to which each is proceeding, and if this is situated outside the area of the Authority, prompt notification of the fact is given to the Local Authority concerned. A supply of pre-paid printed postcards is available, and one is issued in every case to enable the Port Medical Officer to be notified of any change of address.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles:

The cleansing and disinfection of ships is carried out by the Port Health Authority's staff under the supervision of the Chief Port Health Inspector.

Clothing, bedding and other portable articles are dealt with at the disinfecting station.

Arrangements have been made for the cleansing of verminous persons at the Health Centre, London Road.

SECTION VII-Smallpox.

1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district.

All cases of smallpox are sent to the Hallwood Smallpox Hospital, Chapeltown. The administration of this Hospital is carried out from Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield—Telephone No. Sheffield 33941.

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance, giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

The transport of all cases of smallpox is the responsibility of the Leicester County Council who will provide ambulances together with specially trained and vaccinated crews.

3. Names of smallpox consultants available.

Dr. P. J. Moroney, Consultant in Infectious Diseases, Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield, 10. Dr. G. Nisbet, The Town Hall, Bridge Street, Peterborough, Northants.

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

Where laboratory diagnosis is required specimens are sent to Professor K. McCarthy, Department of Medical Microbiology, Medical School, Ashton Street, Liverpool, 3.

SECTION VIII-Venereal Disease.

Information as to the location, days and hours of the available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including inpatient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

Arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease are administered by the Boston Group Hospital Management Committee of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Out-patient clinics are conducted at Pilgrim Hospital, Boston, at 4.30 p.m. each Tuesday. If necessary special appointments are made for seamen unable to attend the fixed clinics.

In-patient treatment can be arranged by the Consultant Venerealogist.

In order to acquaint seamen with all details of facilities available to them, suitable posters are displayed in various parts of the Dock premises. The information is also brought to the notice of masters of vessels in the course of inspections.

SECTION IX—Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases on ships. TABLE D.

Category.	Disease	Number during t	Number of ships		
		Passengers	Crew	concerned	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Cases which have oc- curred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before					
arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Cases landed from other ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

No cases of Smallpox, Cholera, Plague, Yellow Fever, Typhus or Relapsing Fever occurred during the year 1970.

SECTION X—Observations on the occurrence of Malaria in ships.

There have been no cases of Malaria occurring on any arriving ship.

SECTION XI—Measures taken against ships infected with or suspected for Plague.

No "infected" or "suspected" ships entered the port during 1970.

SECTION XII—Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports.

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats,

All ships from "infected ports" are searched for evidence of rats (excreta, gnawings, runs, etc.) and traps are set for confirmation of findings. Similar precautions are taken if the crew or stevedores report indications of rats on other ships or if routine inspections reveal suspicious circumstances.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of rodents sent for examination during the year.

Bodies of rodents are sent for routine examination for plague to the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln, but during 1970 no bodies were recovered from ships using the port.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and, if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

Boston is not a designated approved port and there are no standing arrangements for the deratting of ships.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships.

Any work found to be necessary is carried out under the supervision of the Chief Port Health Inspector.

TABLE E.

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports.

Category.	Number.
Black rats Species not known Sent for examination Infected with plague	Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil. Nil.

TABLE F.

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports.

Boston is not a designated approved port and therefore no Deratting Certificates have been issued.

Net tonnage.	No. of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued.
Ships up to 300 tons	26
Ships from 301—1,000 tons	15
Ships from 1,001—3,000 tons	Nil
Total	41

SECTION XIII—Inspection of ships for nuisances.

TABLE G.

Inspections and Notices.

Number of ships inspected: 140.

Nature of Nuisances.	Found	Remedied
Defects of Original Construction	Nil	Nil
Defects due to Wear and Tear	3	Nil
Dirt, Vermin, etc	6	4

			Served	Complied	with
Statutory Notices		 	Nil	Nil	
Other Notices	•••	 	9	4	

SECTION XIV-Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948.

There are Mussel and Cockle Beds both within and without the Area of the Port Health Authority in the Wash. These are periodically inspected and samples of the shell-fish are taken for analysis.

No action was necessary during the year 1970, either under the Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948, or the Food and Drugs Act. 1955.

SECTION XV-Medical Inspection of Aliens.

The Port of Boston is not an approved port, under the Aliens Order, 1920, for the landing of aliens.

SECTION XVI-Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

Satisfactory arrangements can be made for the interment of dead at the Boston Corporation Cemetery.

FOOD INSPECTION.

The	principal	food	imports	were	as	follows:
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The principal look imports were as follows.										
		- (Comm	odity					Tons	
							• • •		56,314	
									22,878	
		• • •					• • •		11,145	
	Tomatoes in	Tins							10,140	
	Glucose								7,130	
	Starch								5,503	
	Fresh Fruit		Veget	ables					3,538	
	Fruit in Tine			•••					3,271	
	Honey								2,458	
	Tomato Pure								1,331	
	Potatoes in '								969	
	Milk in Tins				•••				568	
	Dehydrated				•••				517	
	Vegetables in			,			• • •	• • •	430	
	TT T.			•••	•••	• • • •	• • •	• • •	117	
	78.77	• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •		• • •	86	
		• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •				
		• • •	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	61	
	Orange Peel		•••	• • •		• • •	• • •		59	
	Vegetables in		ıs	• • •	• • •				43	
	Meat in Tins	5	•••						36	
	Fish in Tins								35	
									33	
	Miscellaneou	S							57	
Fo	od re-exported.									
, ,									0.170	
	Grain			• • •	• • •	• • •			9,178	
	During the year				amou	ints	01 100	astur	is were	iound
to	be unfit and were	des	troyed	l :						
	Dotatoon							90	1 4000	

Food re

	GI	am		• •						• •		9,110	
	During						amou	ınts	of	foods	stuff	s were	found
40	ha	~~~~~	****	200	4	<i>a</i> .							

... 281 tons Potatoes



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